



San Angelo Social Health Index

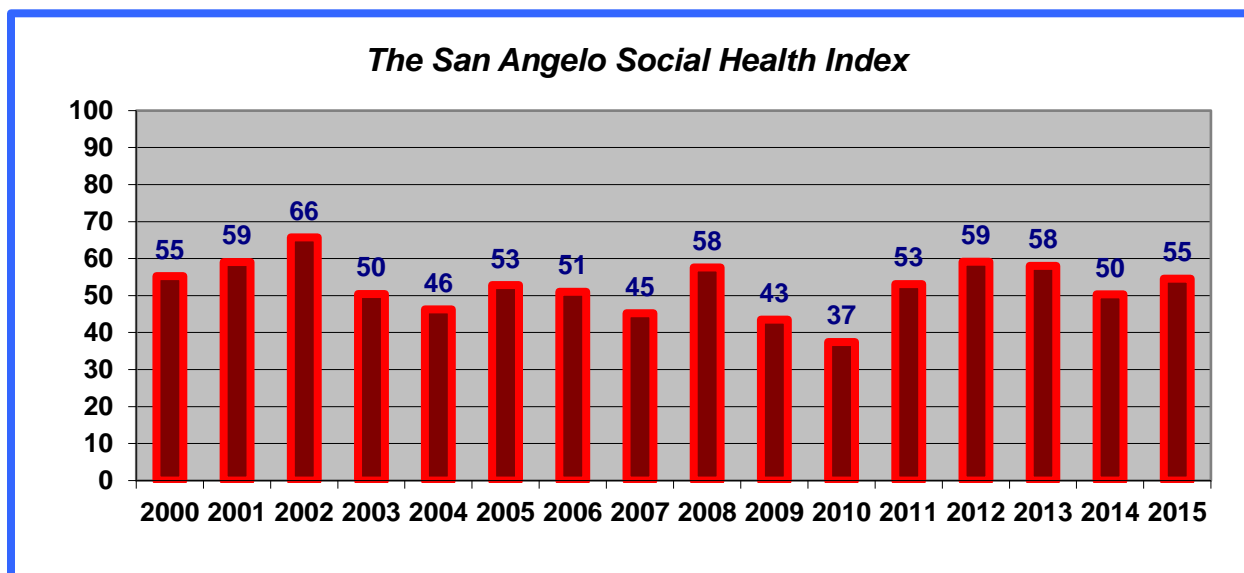
January, 2017

The *San Angelo Social Health Index* is updated each year by Community Development Initiatives at the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development. The purpose is to produce an evidence-based overview of the community's development.

A particular strength of the *San Angelo Social Health Index* is that it goes beyond a single point-in-time snapshot of the community to review progress over time. This year's index update tracks 21 indicators going back to the year 2000.

The numbers for each year are scored on a 100 point scale. Half of the score is based on comparison the local results each year to other years. The other half compares the local community to statewide outcomes.

The most recent data for 2015 shows the community performing better compared to previous years. The comparison of the 2015 results to previous years on the 21 indicator factors produced a score of 62 on the 100 point scale. In contrast, the 2015 results compared to statewide outcomes produced a score of only 47. As noted, the most recent overall index score in the chart below is the average of these two comparisons.



The overall score based on data for 2015 of 55 is up from the previous year, and equal to the community's score in the year 2000. The worst performance for the local community is reflected in the score of 37 in 2010 on the tail-end of the multi-year recession that began in 2008. The performance improved to 53 on the 100

point scale in 2011 and has remained above the 50 mark for four of the last five years of data.

The 21 factors in the *Social Health Index* cover three aspects of local community life. There are seven indicators on children and elders, another seven involving local households, and a final group on the economy. Following are key results in each area.

- **Children and Elders**

- The San Angelo Metropolitan Area achieved an infant mortality rate that was below the statewide level seven times between the year 2000 and 2013. This includes the six most recent data points 2009-2014. Overall, the infant mortality rate fell by 68 percent between the year 2000 and 2014.
- The number of economically disadvantaged students in San Angelo ISD was 58 percent for 2015. This was a repeat of the prior year's level. Since the year 2000, the ratio of disadvantaged students in Texas public schools increased by 19 percent. The increase in San Angelo ISD was 16 percent.
- The 2015 local child abuse rate decreased for the first time in four years. Although still 79% higher than the statewide level, the rate is now comparable to the year 2012.
- The 2015 high school completion rate did not change significantly from the prior year. The high school completion rate for San Angelo ISD remains 2 percent better than in the year 2000. The State of Texas improved by 1 percent since 2000. The rate of high school completion has recovered from a low point of 89 percent completion in 2007 to the 93 percent rate for 2015.
- The Census Bureau estimates that 8.2% of Tom Green County Seniors lived in poverty during 2015. This is a significant drop of 4% from 2014, and is the lowest rate of poverty since 2009. The statewide rate of 10.3% is the lowest for the state since 2005.
- The Tom Green County rate of accidental deaths was 51.7 per 100,000 in 2014, showing an increase of almost 10 for the second year in a row. The county's average rate of accidental deaths going back to the year 2000 is 37.1 per 100,000.
- The 19 suicides in Tom Green County during 2014 translate to a rate of 16.9 suicides per 100,000 county residents. The local suicide rate has

exceeded the statewide rate in every year since 2000 by an average of 3.7 cases per 100,000 residents.

- **Households**

- SAPD responded to 1,417 family violence incidents during 2015. The rate of family violence in San Angelo exceeded the statewide rate in 15 of the 16 years 2000-2015. Compared to the state, San Angelo averages 586 more incidents per 100,000 people.
- ASU charged \$3,932 for a Texas resident student in the fall of 2015. This translates to approximately nine percent of the local average personal income. The ratio between ASU charges and average personal income increased by 73 percent between the year 2000 and 2015.
- The Tom Green County divorce rate declined by 43 percent between 2000 and 2014. The comparable statewide decline was 32 percent.
- In July of 2015, 11 percent of Tom Green County residents were using SNAP (formerly food stamps). Tom Green County's utilization of SNAP increased by 30 percent between 2000 and 2015. The statewide increase was 114 percent.
- The Census Bureau for 2015 estimates 31.7 percent of households in San Angelo are cost-burdened by virtue of paying housing costs equal to 30 percent or more of the household income. That was the highest rate for San Angelo since 2011.
- Housing in the San Angelo Metro area was more affordable compared to the composite of all other Texas Metro areas for each of the 16 years between 2000 and 2015. Median income families participated in a housing market that was six percent more affordable during 2015 than in the previous year.
- The local crime rate increased by nearly 300 incidents per 100,000 people between 2014 and 2015. Still, the 2015 crime rate was 19% lower than that in 2000.

- **The Local Economy**

- Census Bureau data for Tom Green County shows that 17.6 percent of persons below the age of 65 are medically uninsured. This compares to an estimate of 19.1 percent for Texas. These are the lowest rates for both Tom Green County and Texas since 2005.

- The annual unemployment rate for Tom Green County was 4.1 percent for 2015. The highest local rate in recent years was 6.6 percent in 2010. The annual rate for Texas was 4.5 percent in 2015.
- Total annual employment in Tom Green County fell by about 222 workers in 2015. This was a decline of 0.4 percent compared to 2014. Total employment in Texas grew by 0.4 percent year-over-year.
- The proportion of post-high-school educated civilian workers over age 24 in San Angelo reached 57.7 percent in 2015, a level not seen since 2005. This compares to 62.6 percent of Texas workers with some post-high-school education.
- Personal income per capita in San Angelo lags that of Texas. San Angelo's \$44,072 of personal income per capita was \$2,875 below Texas in 2015. Still, per capita personal income has grown by 82 percent in San Angelo since the year 2000. This compares to a 66 percent increase for Texas in the same time period.
- Housing permits issued in San Angelo Metro area fell to the lowest level since 2011. The rate was 207 permits issued per 100,000 residents. Statewide, permits were issued at a rate of 634 per 100,000 population in 2015.
- The San Angelo Metro area's per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was \$37,942 (in 2005 dollar values) for 2015. This was down by seven percent from \$40,769 for the previous year. Texas had a one percent contraction in the statewide per capita GDP year-over-over.

The following fact sheets highlight each indicator of the *San Angelo Social Health Index*.



For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart (Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development



The San Angelo Social Health Index **Children & Elders Indicators**

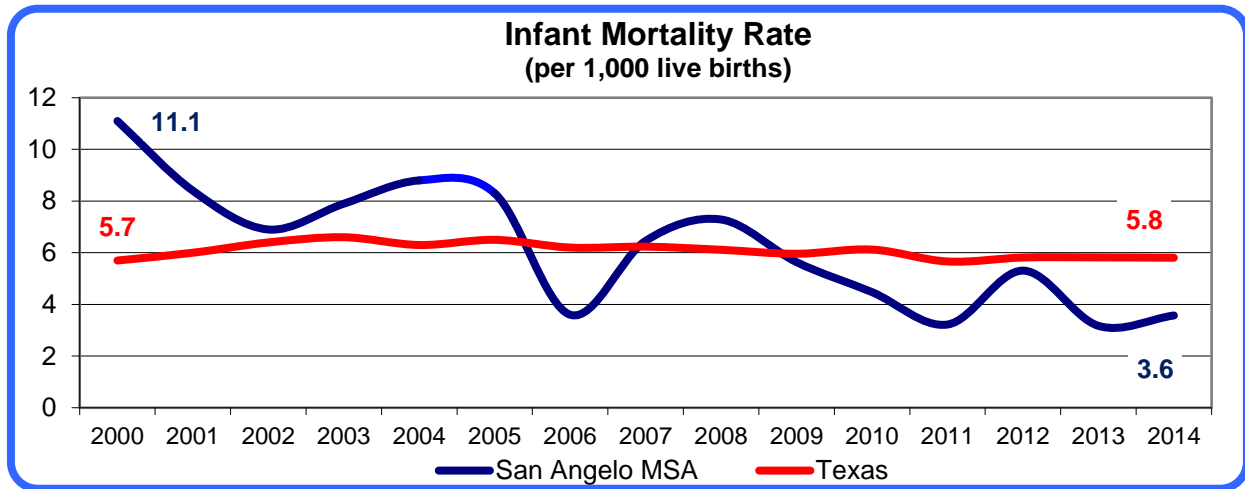
Seven indicators in *The San Angelo Social Health Index* focus on children and elders in the community. Fact sheets for each of the seven indicators follow.



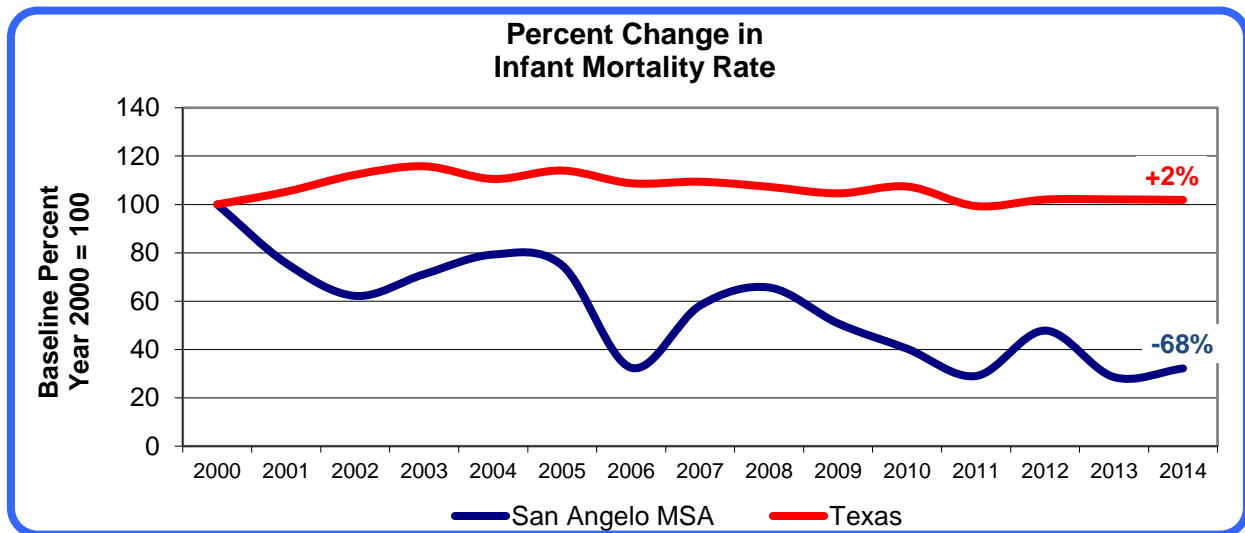
***For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives
in the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and
Development.***

Infant Mortality

The Texas Department of State Health Services reports 6 infant deaths in the San Angelo MSA during 2014. That computes to a rate of 3.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births and compares to a statewide rate of 5.8 per 1,000 live births.



The infant mortality rate for the San Angelo MSA fell by 68 percent between the year 2000 and 2014. The State of Texas rate increased by 2 percent.



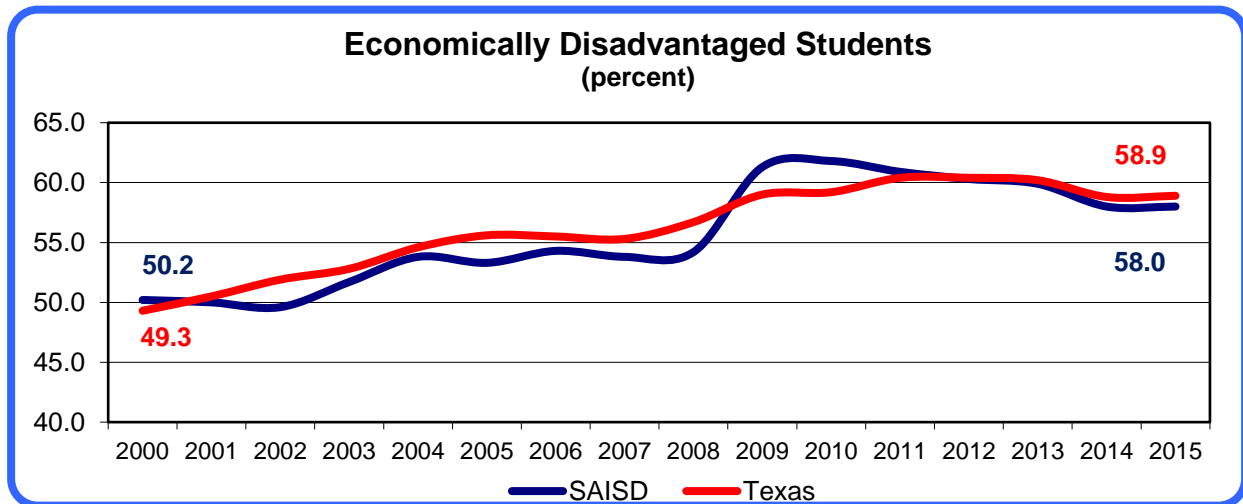
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services,
www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/datalist.shtm.



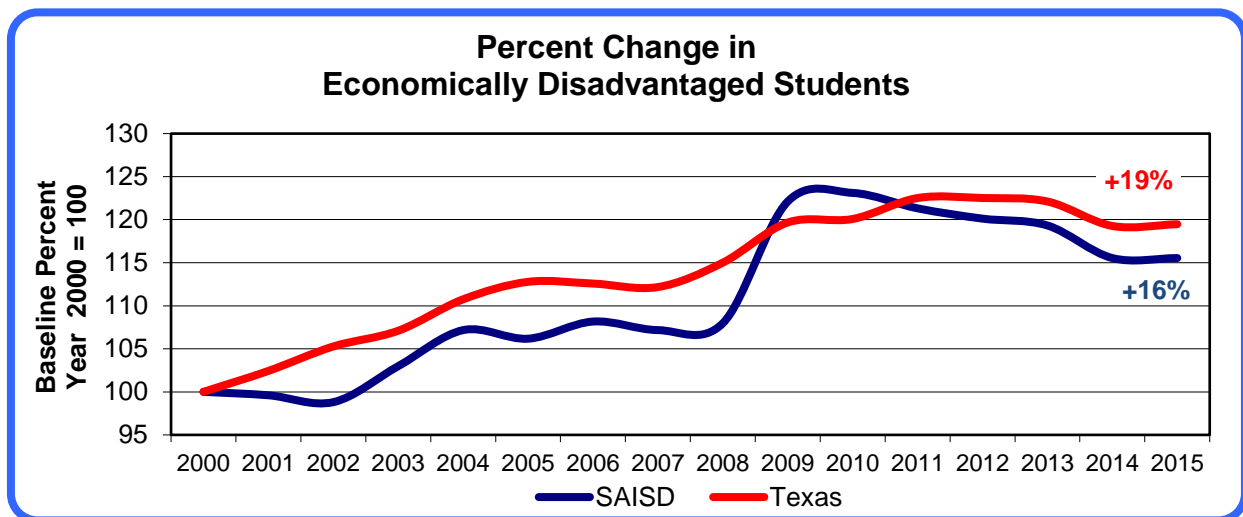
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development

Economically Disadvantaged Students

The Texas Education Agency reports that 58 percent of students in San Angelo ISD in 2014 were economically disadvantaged. This compares to 58.9 percent for all Texas schools.



There has been a 16 percent increase of economically disadvantaged students attending San Angelo ISD schools since the year 2000. This compares to a statewide increase of 19 percent.



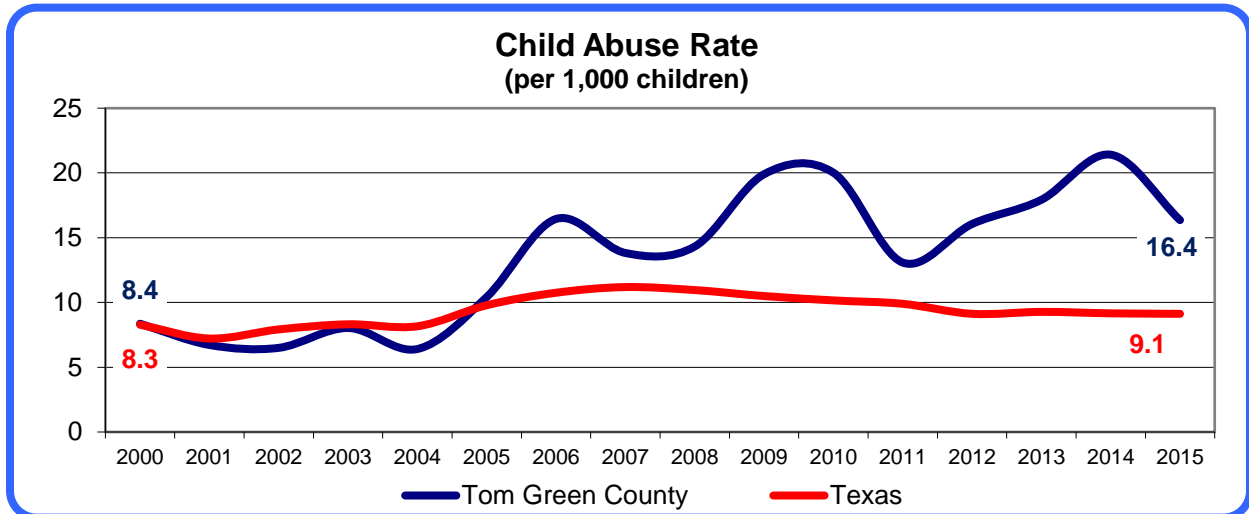
Source: Texas Education Agency,
<http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/tapr/index.html>.



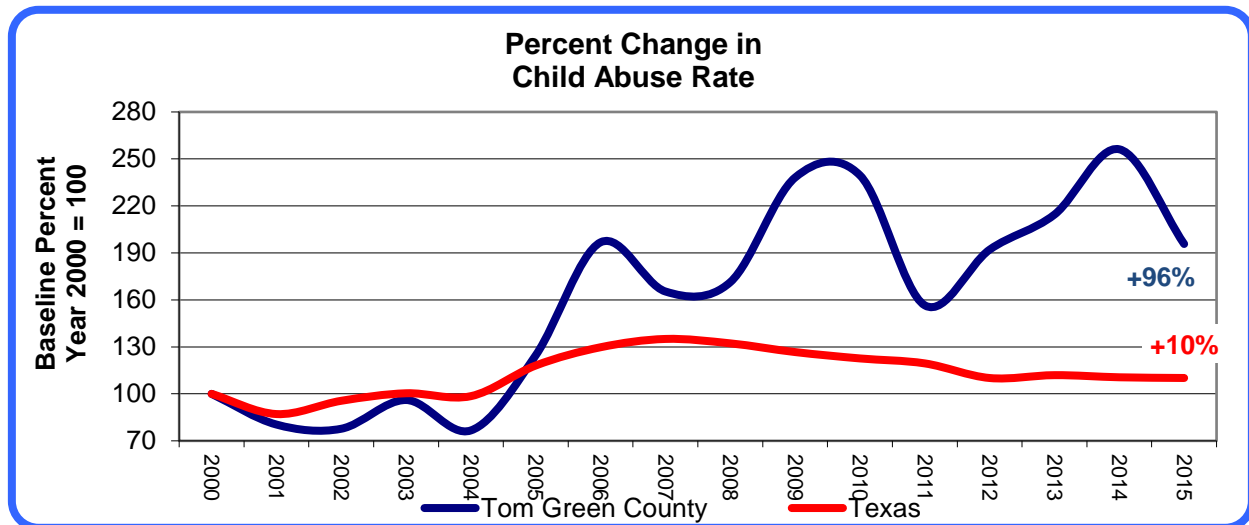
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development

Child Abuse

The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services reported 447 victims of child abuse in Tom Green County for 2015. This computes to a child abuse rate of 16.4 victims per 1,000 children in the county, compared to the state rate of 9.1.



The rate of child abuse for 2015 was 96 percent higher than in the year 2000 in Tom Green County. This compares to a statewide increase of 10 percent.



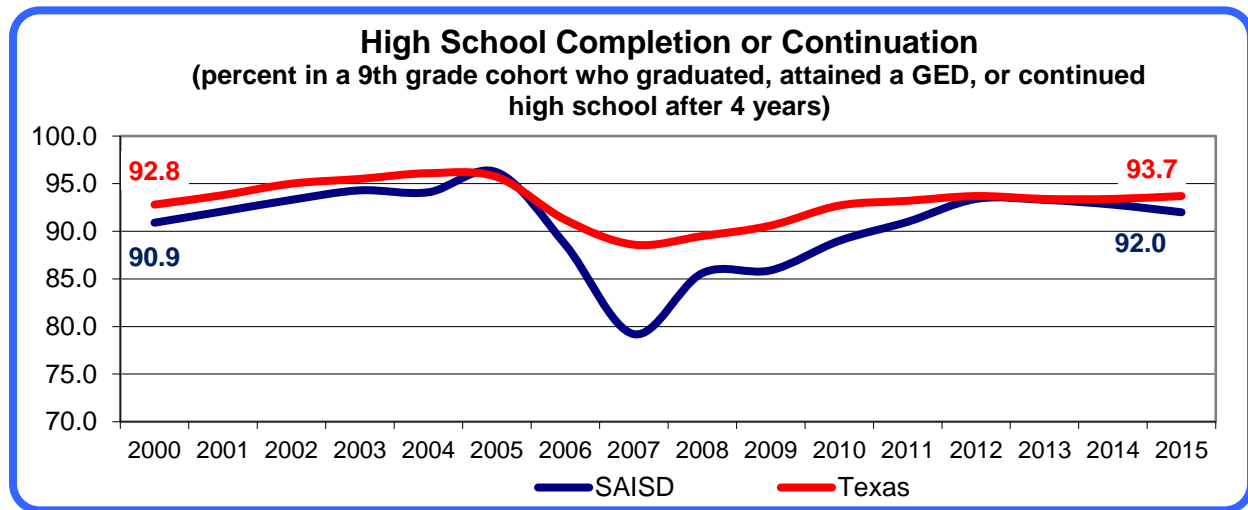
Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services,
http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/About_DFPS/Data_Books_and_Annual_Reports.



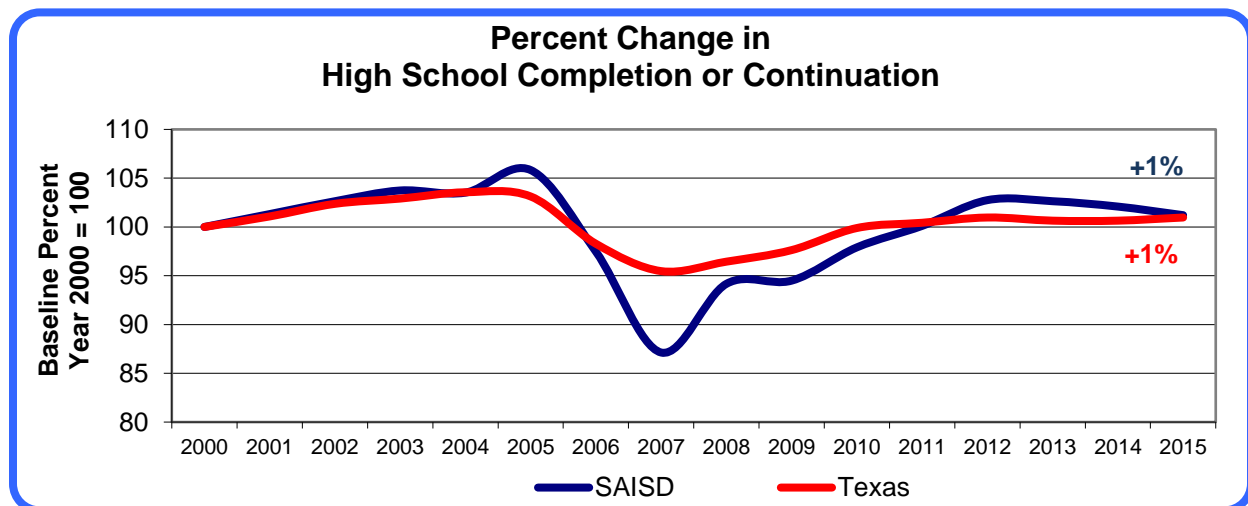
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

High School Completion

The Texas Education Agency reports that 92 percent of the 2015 senior class of San Angelo ISD graduated, attained a GED, or was continuing high school within four years of beginning ninth grade together. The comparable percentage for all of Texas was 93.7 percent.



The 2015 high school completion rate for San Angelo ISD was 1 percent better than in the year 2000. The State of Texas overall has improved by 1 percent since 2000.



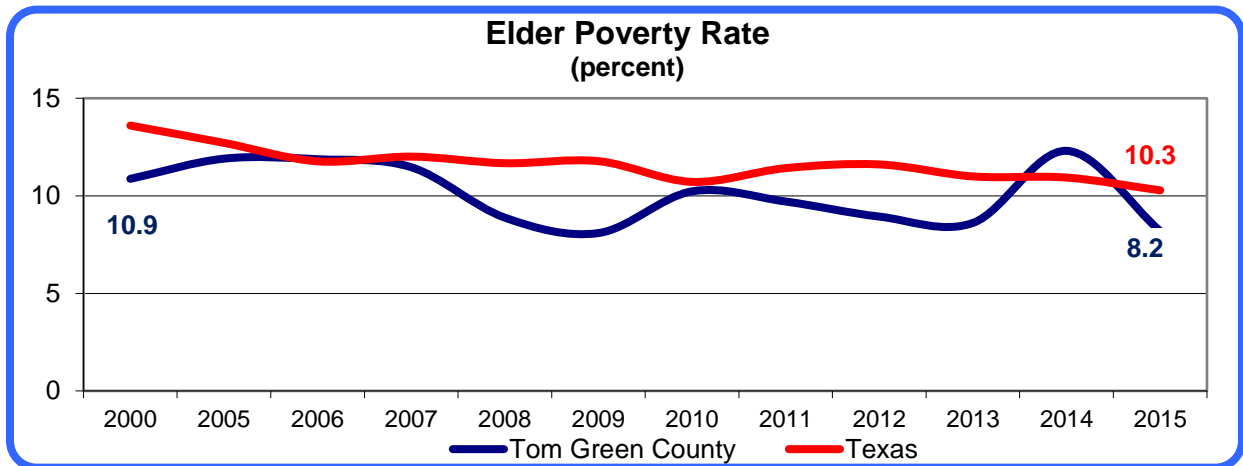
Source: Texas Education Agency,
<http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/tapr/index.html>.



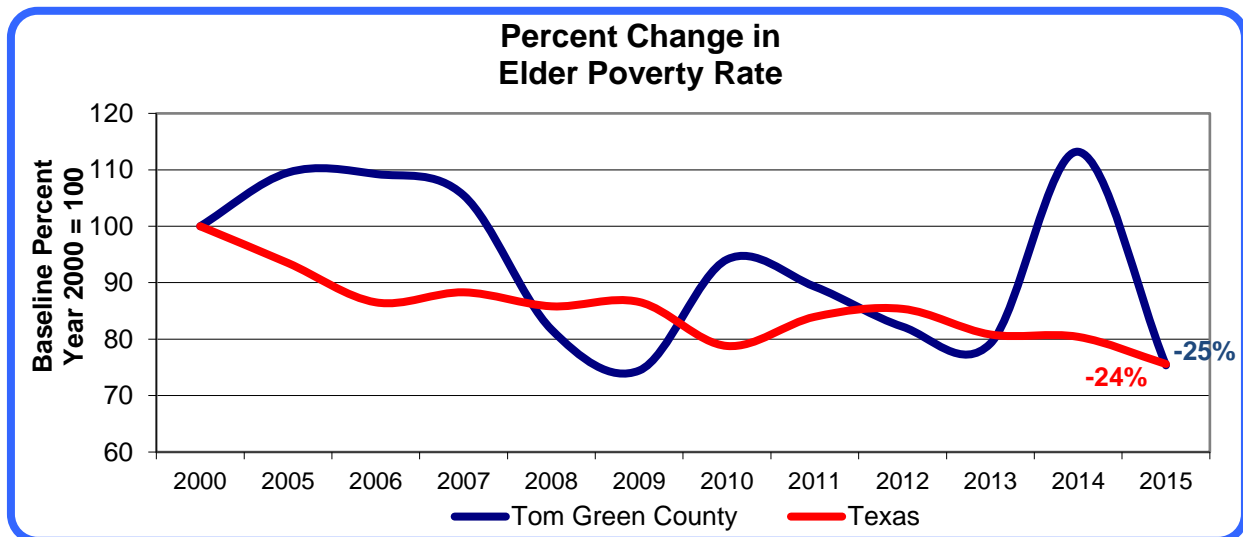
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Elder Poverty

Census Bureau data for 2015 estimates that 8.2 percent of Tom Green County seniors age 65 and over live in poverty. The rate for Texas is estimated at 10.3 percent.



The elder poverty rate for Tom Green County decreased by 25 percent between the year 2000 and 2015. Texas decreased by 24 percent.



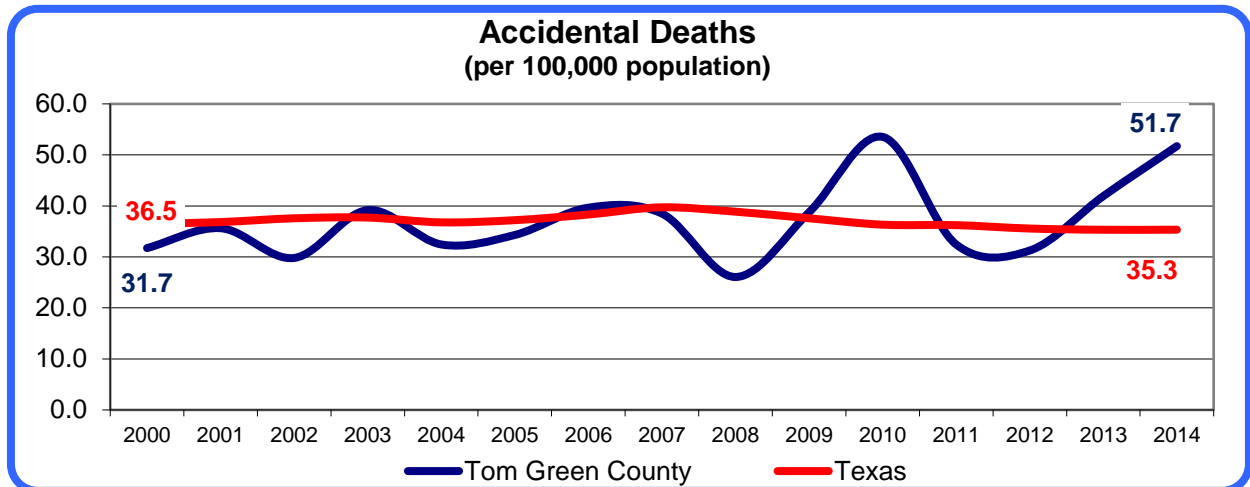
Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey,
<http://factfinder2.census.gov>.



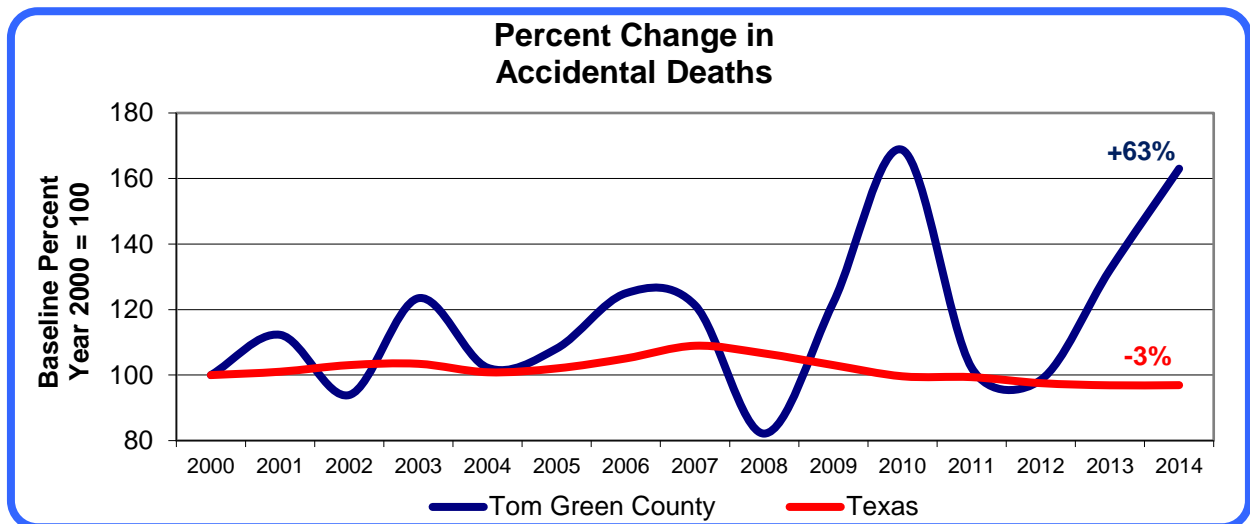
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Accidental Deaths

The Texas Department of State Health Services reported 58 instances of accidental death in Tom Green County during 2014. This computes to a rate of 51.7 deaths per 100,000, compared to a statewide rate of 35.3.



The rate of accidental deaths in Tom Green County since the year 2000 increased by 63 percent. The statewide rate decreased by 3 percent.



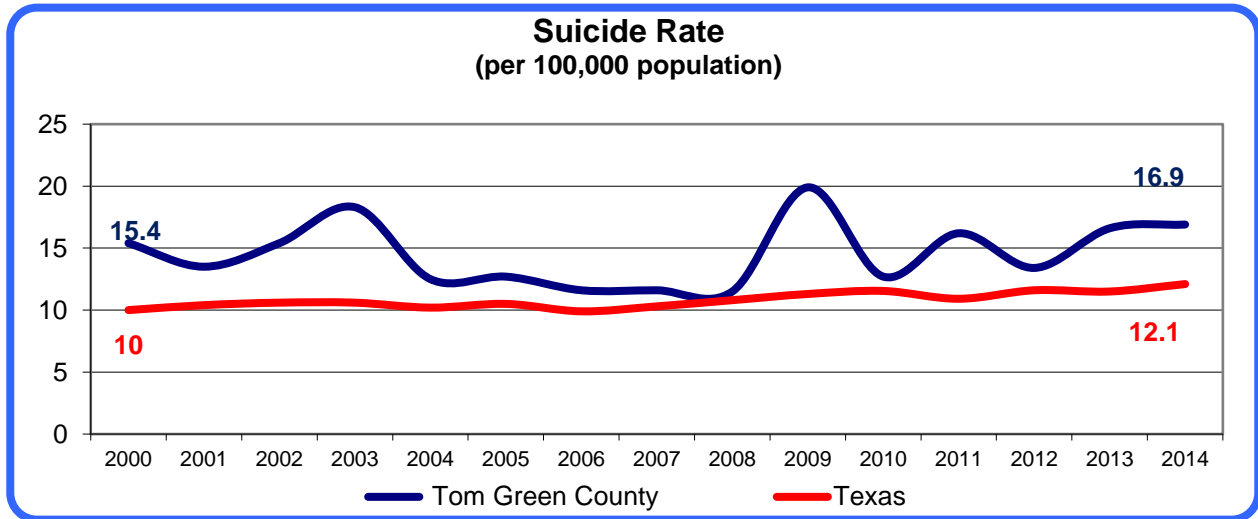
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services,
www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/datalist.shtm.



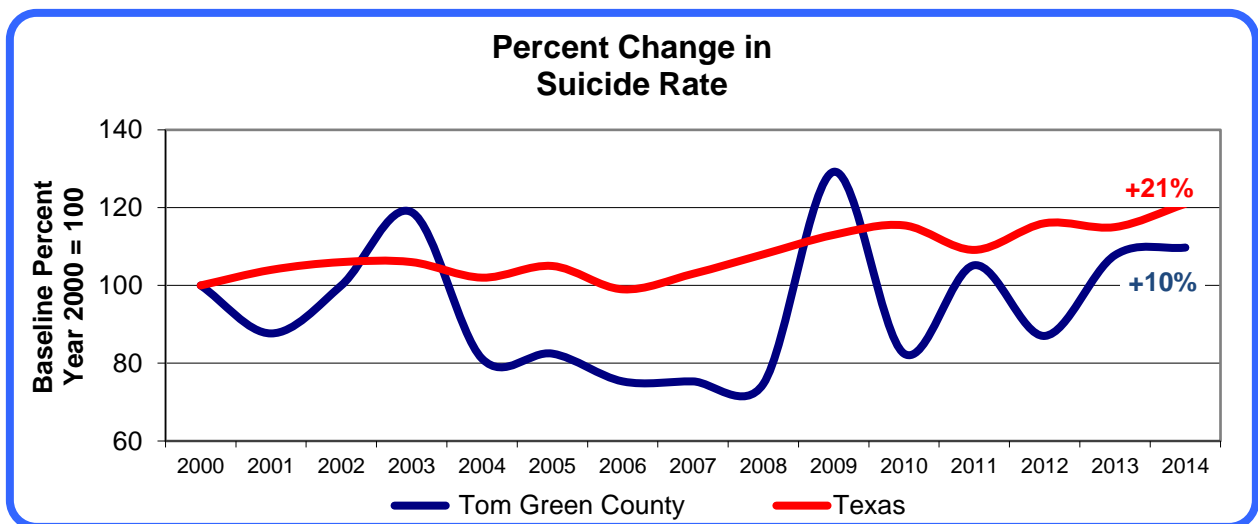
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Suicide

The Texas Department of State Health Services reported 19 suicides in Tom Green County during 2014. This translates to a rate of 16.9 suicides per 100,000 county residents compared to a statewide rate of 12.1.



The 2014 local suicide rate was 10 percent higher than the year 2000 level. The 2012 Texas rate was 21 percent higher than the 2000 level.



Source: Texas Department of State Health Services,
www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/datalist.shtm.



For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development



The San Angelo Social Health Index **Households Indicators**

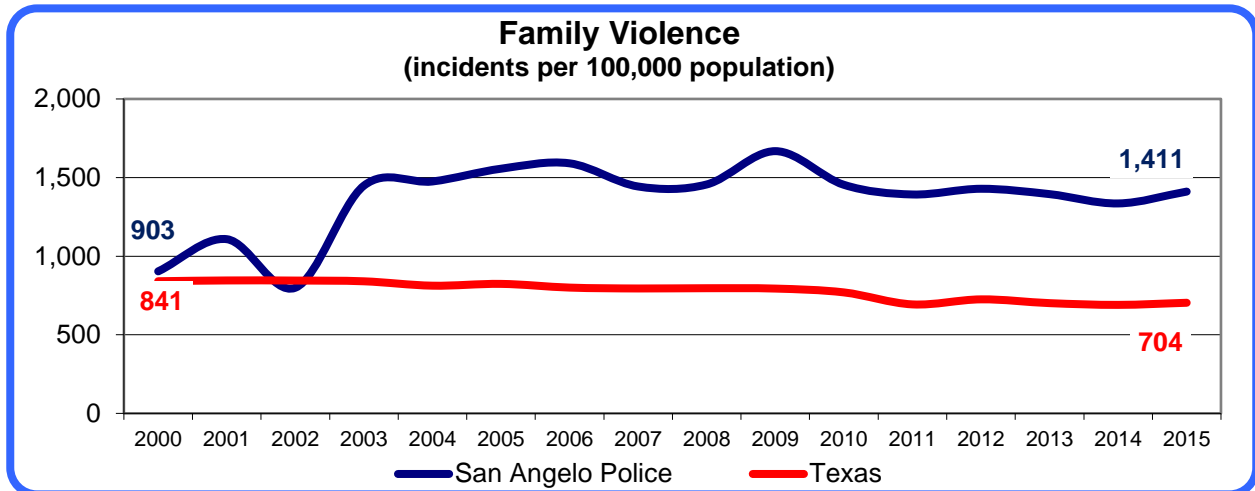
Seven indicators in *The San Angelo Social Health Index* focus on households in the community. Fact sheets for each of the seven indicators follow.



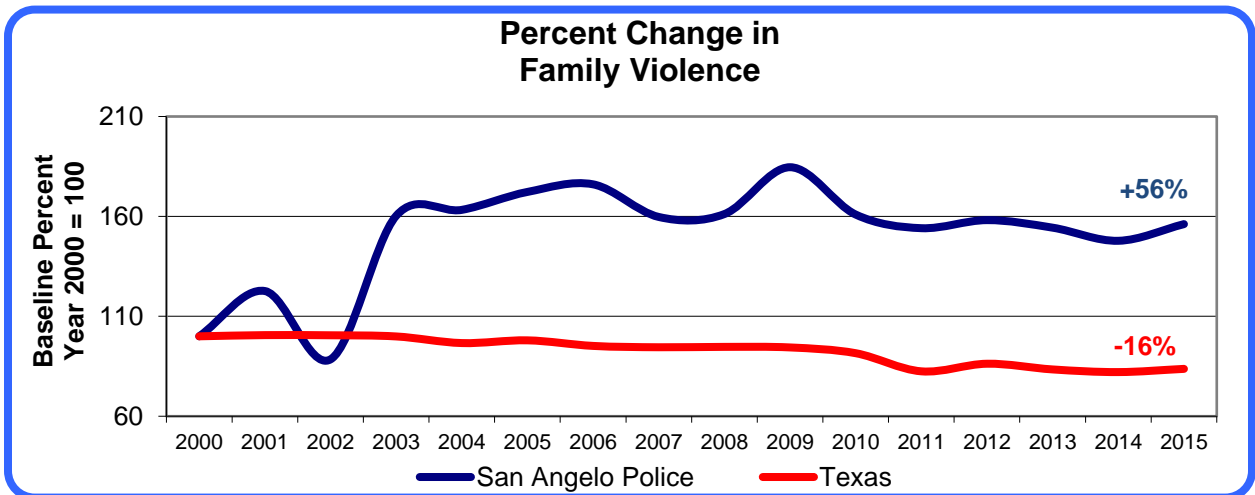
***For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development
Initiatives in the ASU Center for Community Wellness,
Engagement, and Development.***

Family Violence

The Texas Department of Public Safety reported that SAPD responded to 1,417 family violence incidents during 2015. This computes to 1,411 incidents per 100,000 population compared to a statewide rate of 704.



The local family violence rate has climbed by 56 percent since the year 2000, compared to a statewide decrease of 16 percent.



Texas Department of Public Safety,

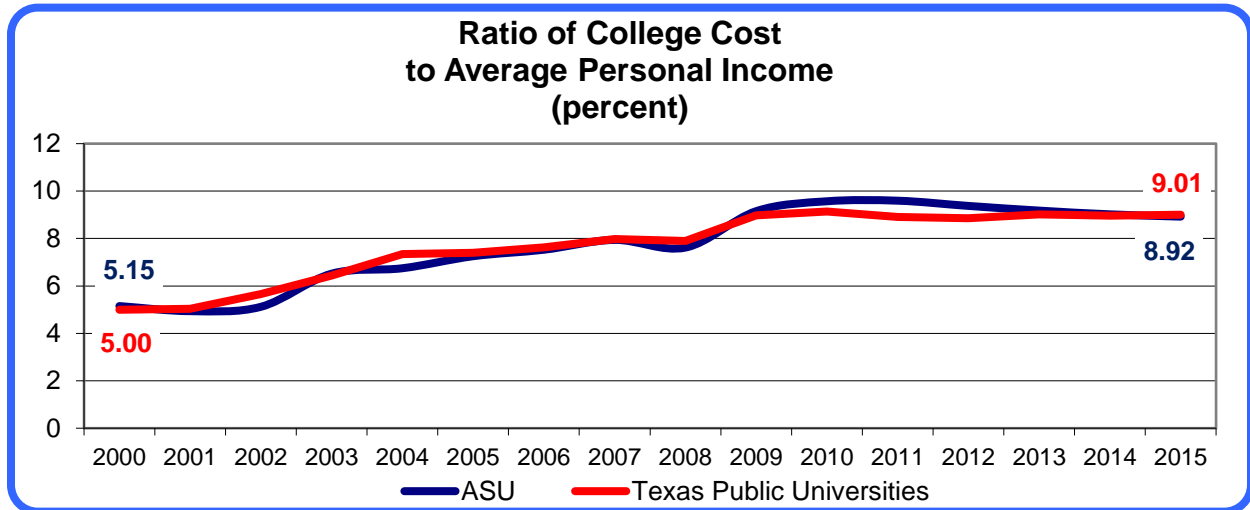
http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/administration/crime_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm.



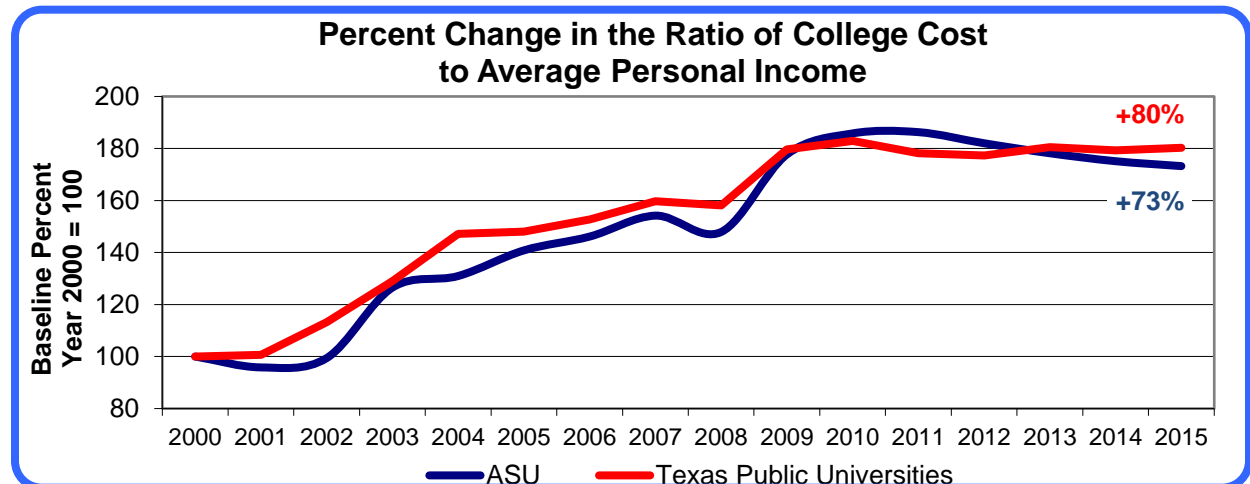
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

College Cost

ASU charged \$3,932 for a resident student in the fall of 2015. This amount translates to 8.92 percent of average personal income in the San Angelo MSA. Statewide, the comparable amount was 9.01 percent.



The ratio between ASU charges and average personal income increased by 73 percent between the year 2000 and 2015. The statewide increase was 80 percent.



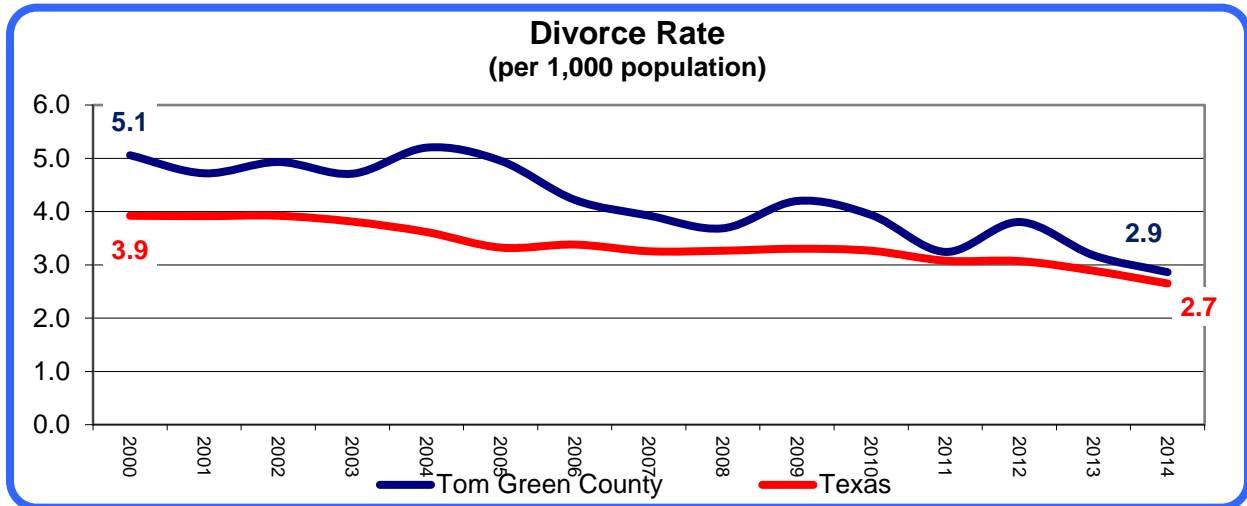
Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board,
[www.txhighereddata.org/Reports/;](http://www.txhighereddata.org/Reports/)
and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis,
<http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1>.



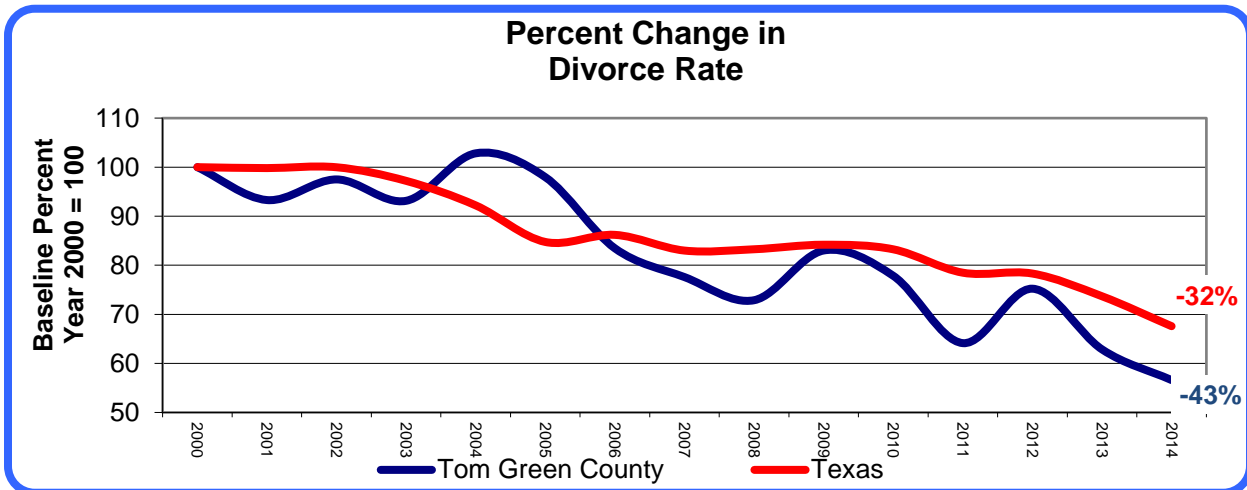
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Divorce

The Texas Department of State Health Services reported 321 divorces in Tom Green County during 2014. This results in a divorce rate of 2.9 per 1,000 residents, compared to a statewide rate of 2.7 divorces.



Between 2000 and 2014, the divorce rate in Tom Green County declined by 43 percent. The comparable statewide decline was 32 percent.



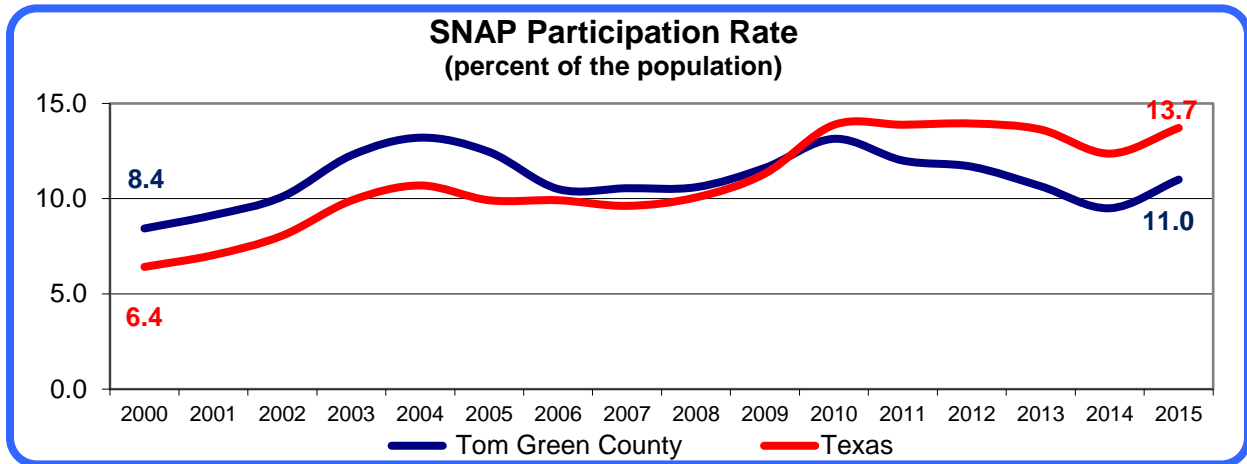
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services,
<http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/datalist.shtm>.



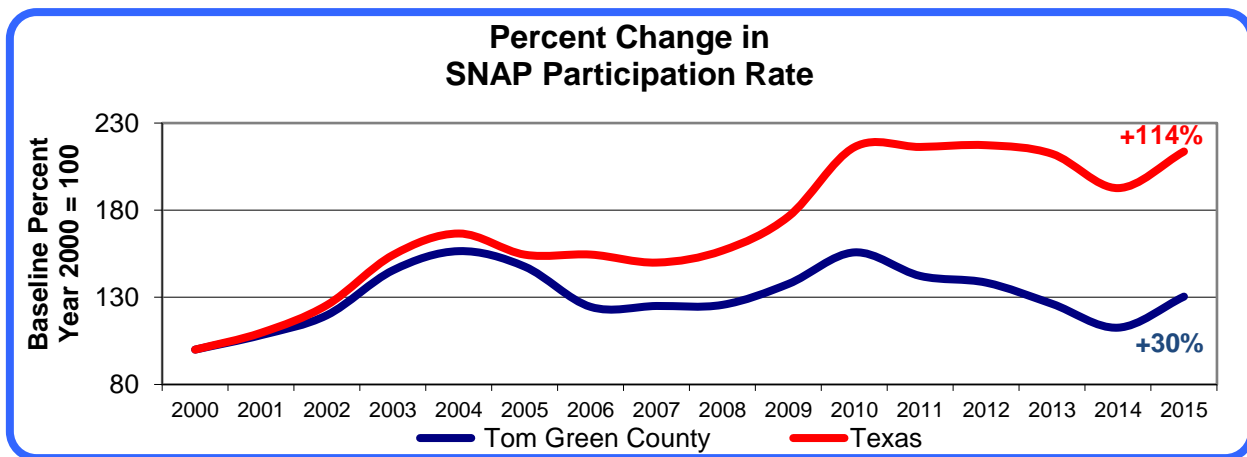
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

SNAP

The Texas Department of Health and Human Services Commission reported 12,386 SNAP recipients in Tom Green County during July of 2015. This was equivalent to 11 percent of the county population and compares to 13.7 percent of Texans receiving SNAP at the same time.



Between 2000 and 2015, use of SNAP in Tom Green County increased by 30 percent. The statewide increase was 114 percent.



Source: Texas Health and Human Services Commission,

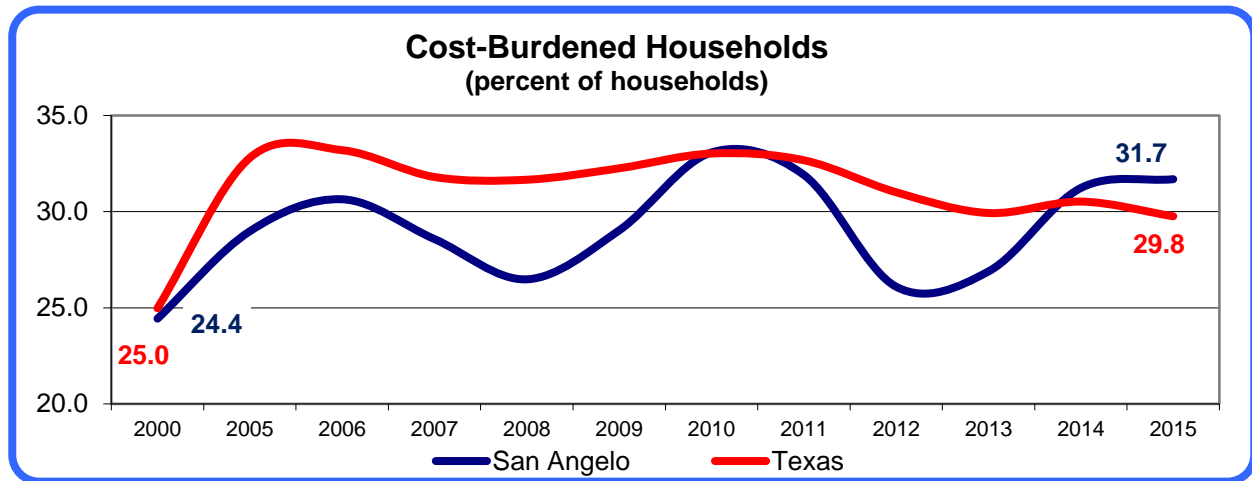
<http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/research/>.



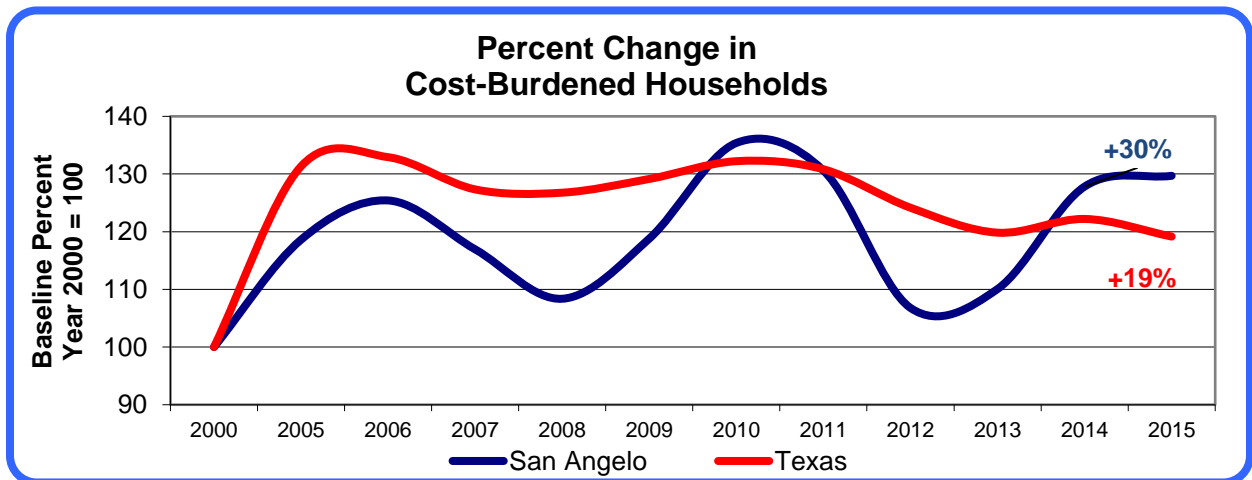
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in the
ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Cost-Burdened Households

Census data for 2014 estimates that 31.7 percent of households in the San Angelo are cost-burdened by virtue of paying housing costs equal to 30 percent or more of household income. This compares to 29.8 percent statewide.



There were 30 percent more cost-burdened households in the San Angelo in 2015 than in the year 2000. Texas had 19 percent more cost-burdened households.



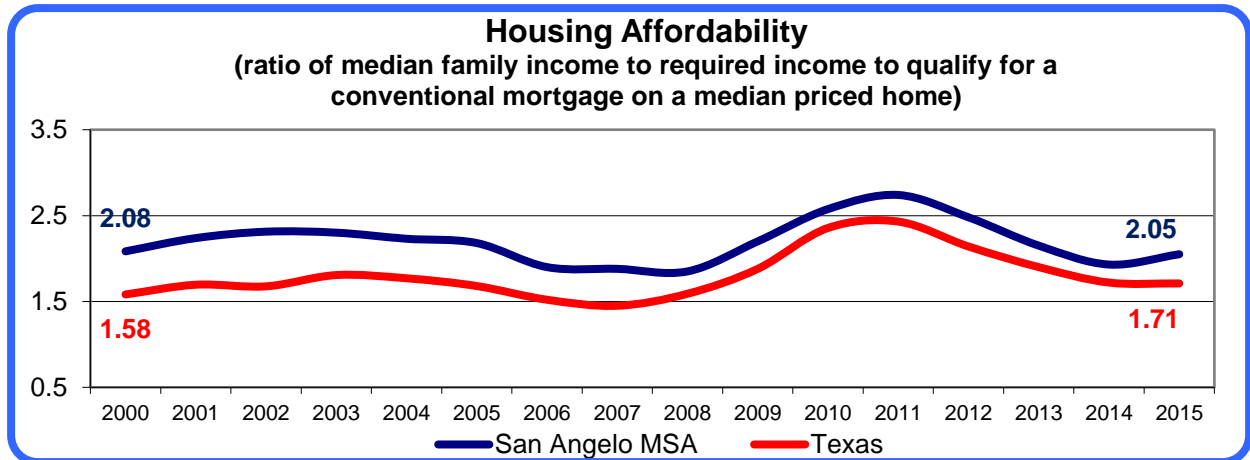
Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey,
<http://factfinder2.census.gov>.



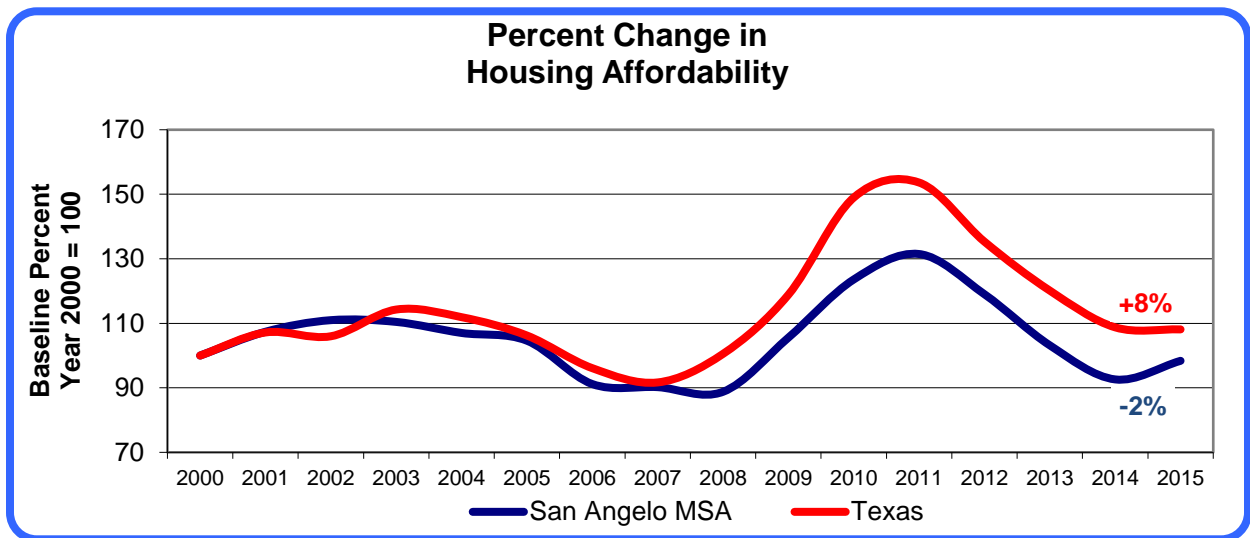
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Housing Affordability

The Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University reports the median family income of the San Angelo MSA in 2014 was 2.05 times the income required to qualify for a median priced home with a standard fixed mortgage. The comparable housing affordability estimate for all Texas MSAs was 1.71.



Housing in the San Angelo MSA during 2015 was two percent less affordable than in the year 2000. It was eight percent more affordable across all Texas MSAs.



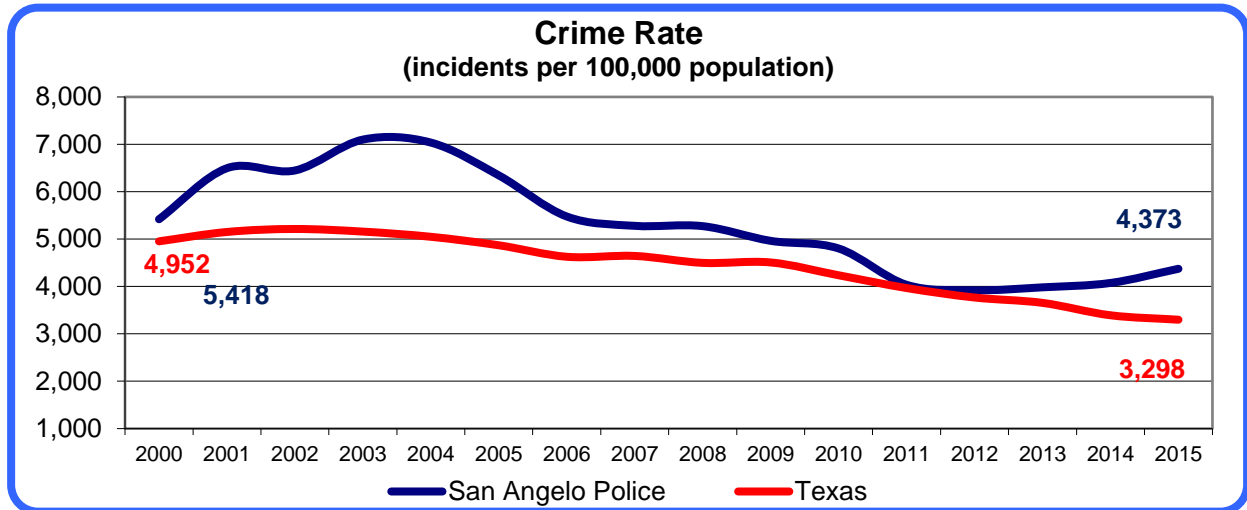
Source: The Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University,
<http://recenter.tamu.edu/>.



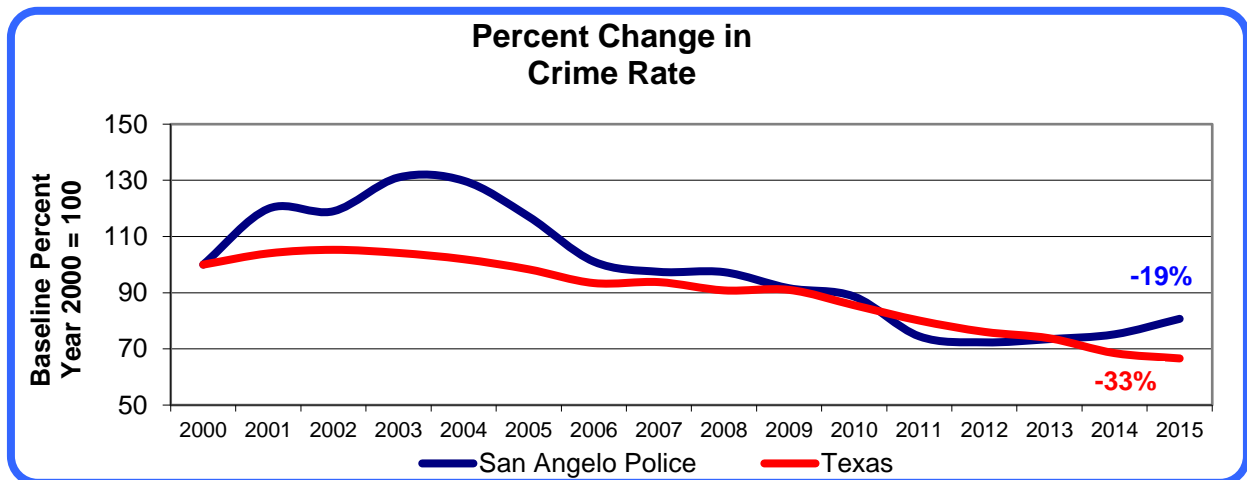
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Crime Rate

The Texas Department of Public Safety recorded that 4,389 FBI Index crimes were reported to the SAPD in 2015. This translates to a rate of 4,373 crimes per 100,000 population compared to a statewide rate of 3,298.



There was a 19 percent reduction of the local crime rate between 2000 and 2015. The statewide reduction over the same time was 33 percent.



Source: Texas Department of Public Safety,

http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/administration/crime_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm



For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.



The San Angelo Social Health Index **Economic Indicators**

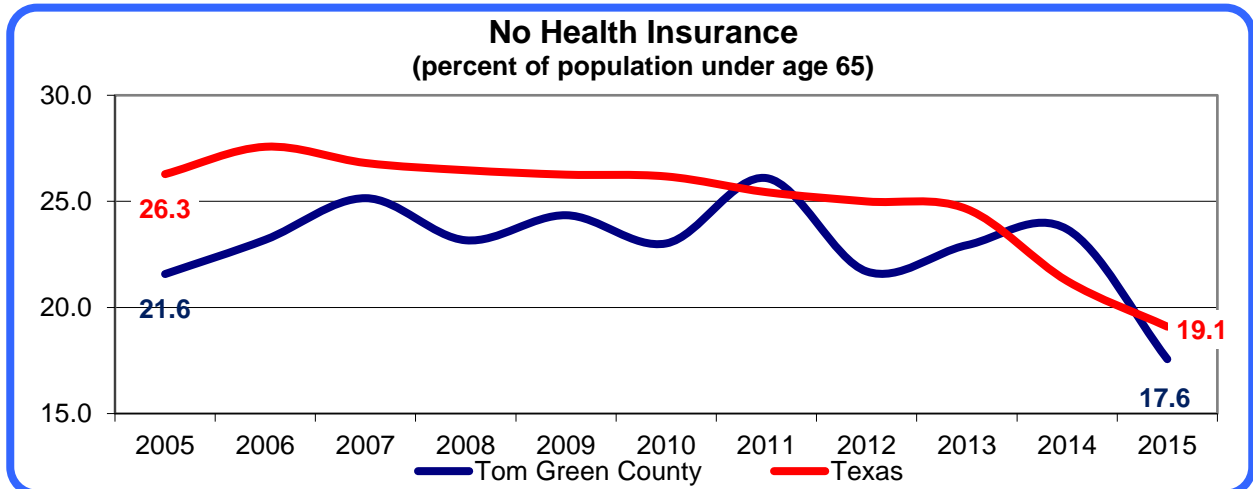
Seven indicators in *The San Angelo Social Health Index* focus on the local economy. Fact sheets for each of the seven indicators follow.



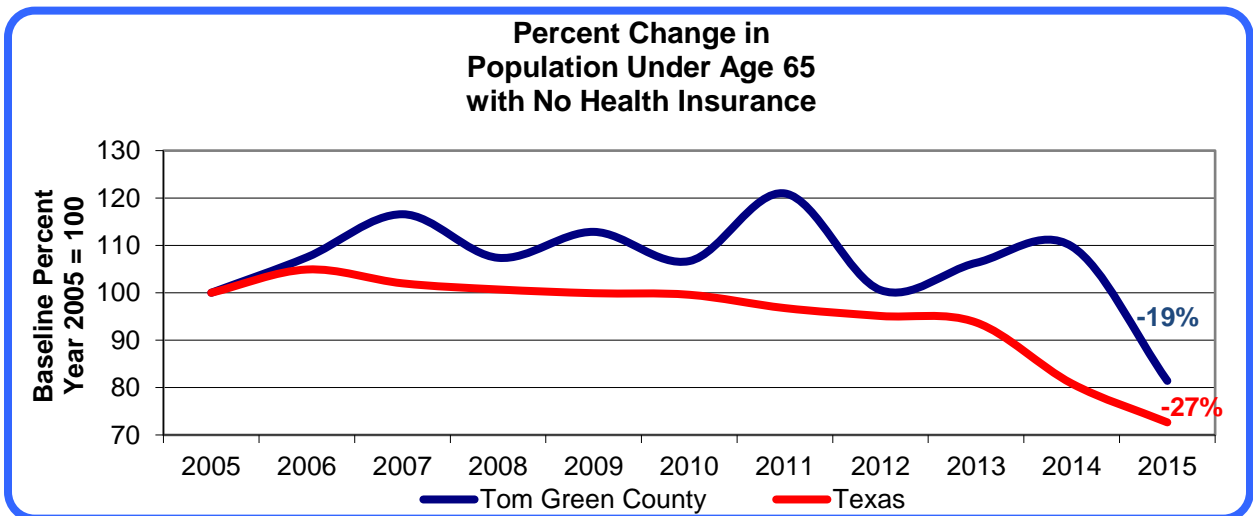
***For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development
Initiatives in the ASU Center for Community Wellness,
Engagement, and Development.***

Health Insurance Coverage

Census Bureau data for Tom Green County estimates that 17.6 percent of persons below the age of 65 in 2015 were medically uninsured. This compares to an estimate of 19.1 percent for Texas.



The 2015 estimate of medically uninsured population under age 65 in Tom Green County is 19 percent lower than 2005. Texas decreased by 27 percent in the same time.



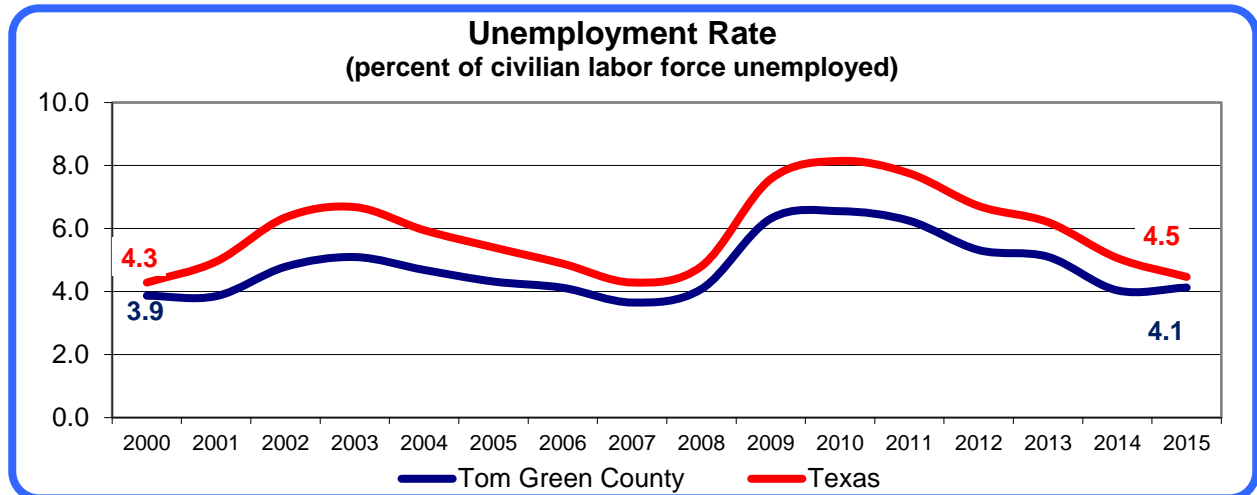
Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey,
<http://factfinder2.census.gov>.



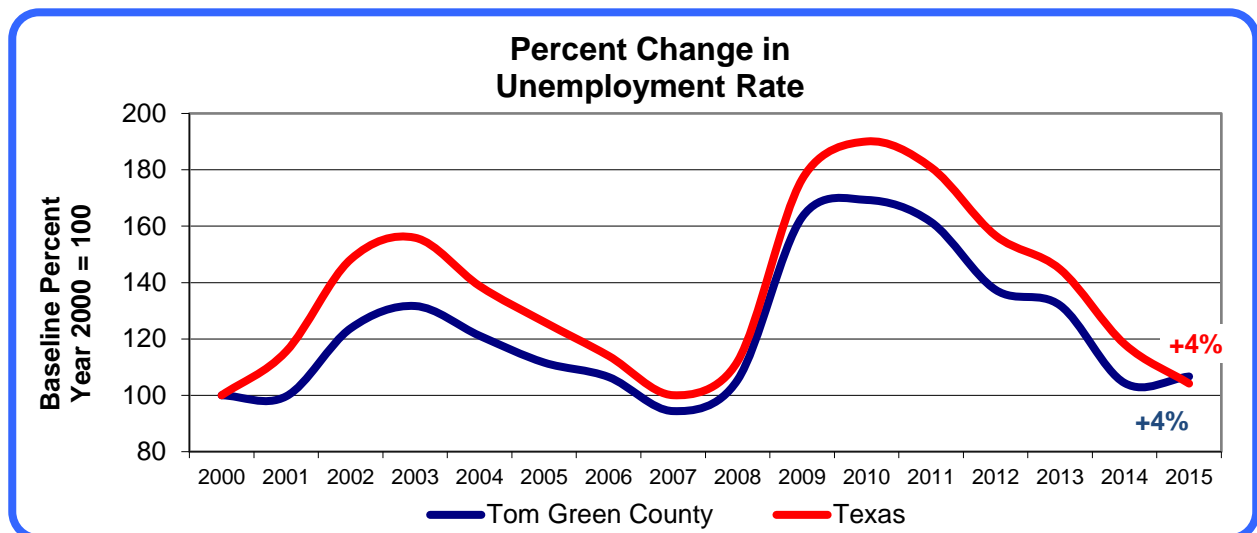
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Unemployment

The most recent data from the Texas Workforce Commission reports an annual unemployment rate of 4.1 percent for 2015 in Tom Green County. This compares to 4.5 percent for Texas.



The 2015 annual unemployment rate for Tom Green County was four percent higher than the rate for the year 2000. The rate for Texas in 2015 was 4 percent higher than in 2000.



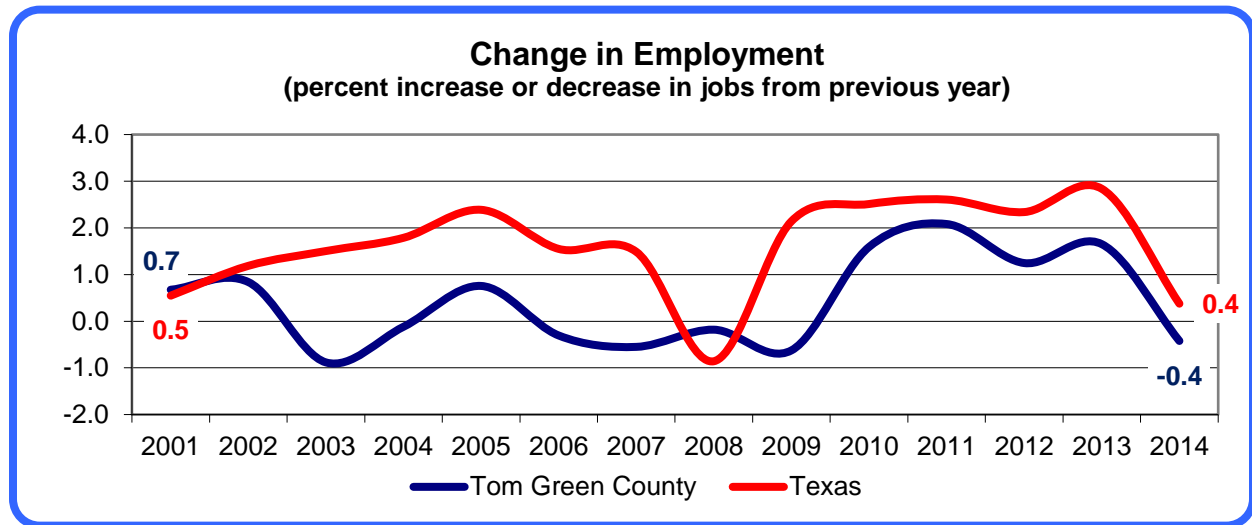
Source: Texas Workforce Commission, Labor Market and Career Information,
www.tracer2.com/



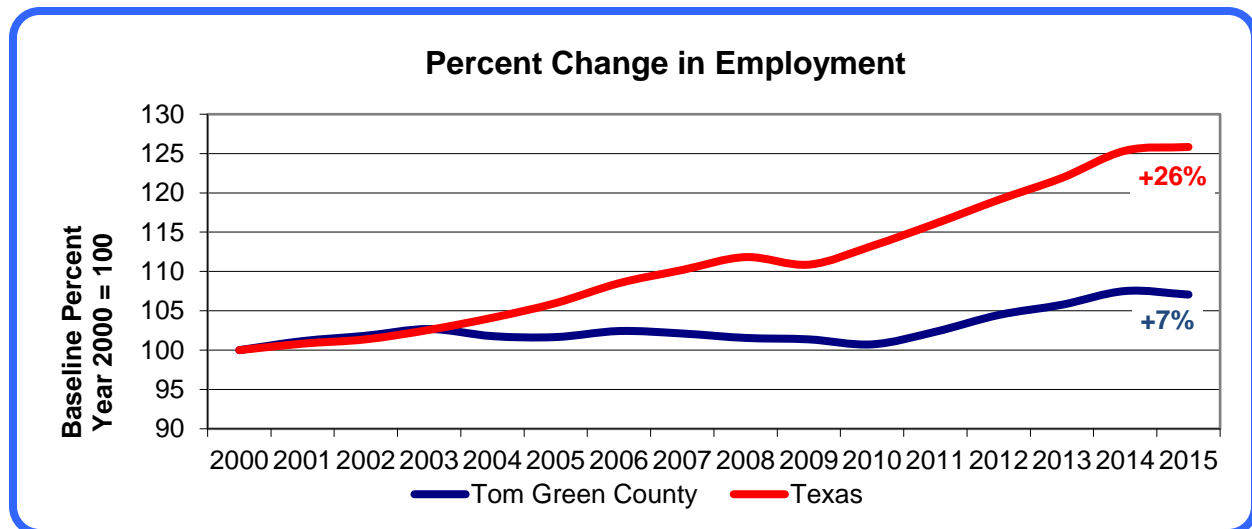
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Employment

The Texas Workforce Commission shows a loss of 305 jobs between 2014 and 2015 for Tom Green County. This equates to a .58 percent decrease to the employment base, compared to a .38 percent growth for Texas.



Total employment in Tom Green County has grown by seven percent since the year 2000. Total employment in Texas overall has grown by 26 percent.



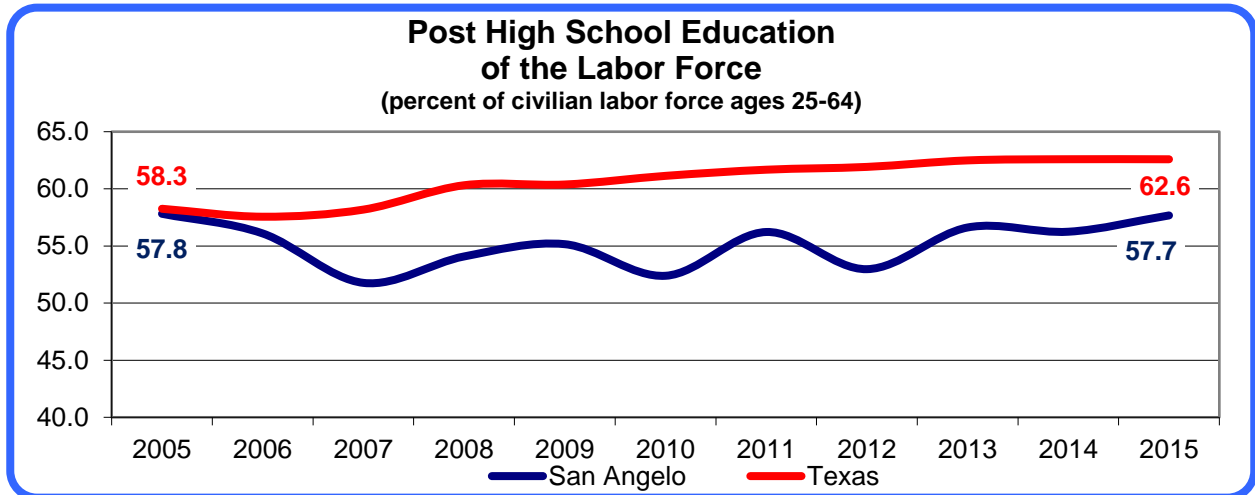
Source: Texas Workforce Commission, Labor Market and Career Information,
www.tracer2.com/



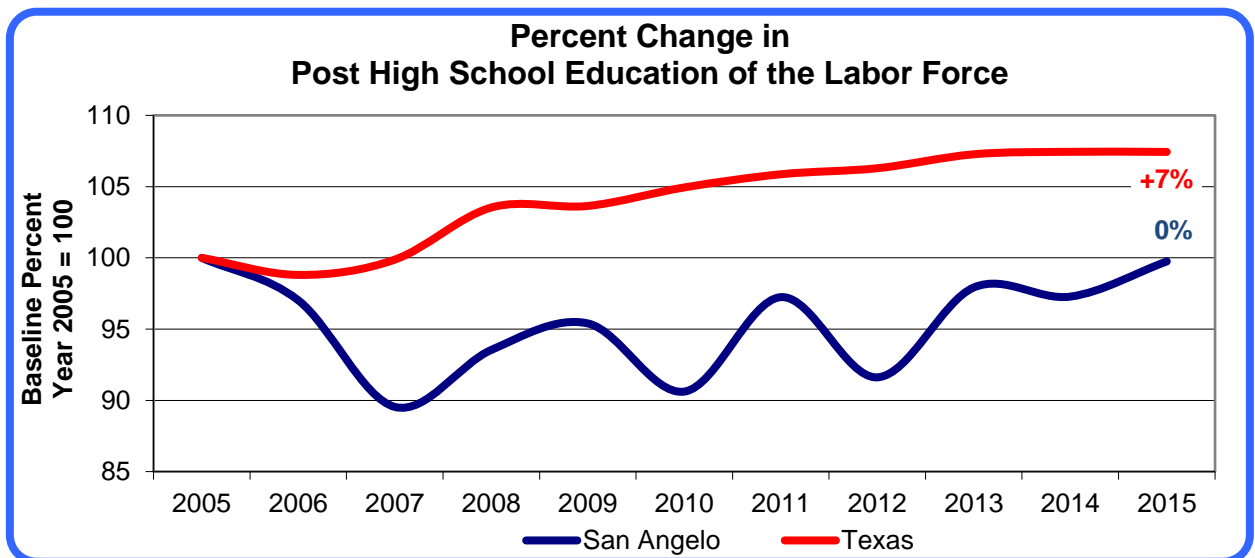
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Education of the Labor Force

Census Bureau data shows that 57.7 percent of San Angelo's civilian labor force had some post high school education in 2015. This compares to 62.6 percent of the Texas civilian labor force.



There was no change in the proportion of post-high-school educated civilian workers in San Angelo from 2005 to 2015. This compares to a seven percent gain among Texas workers.



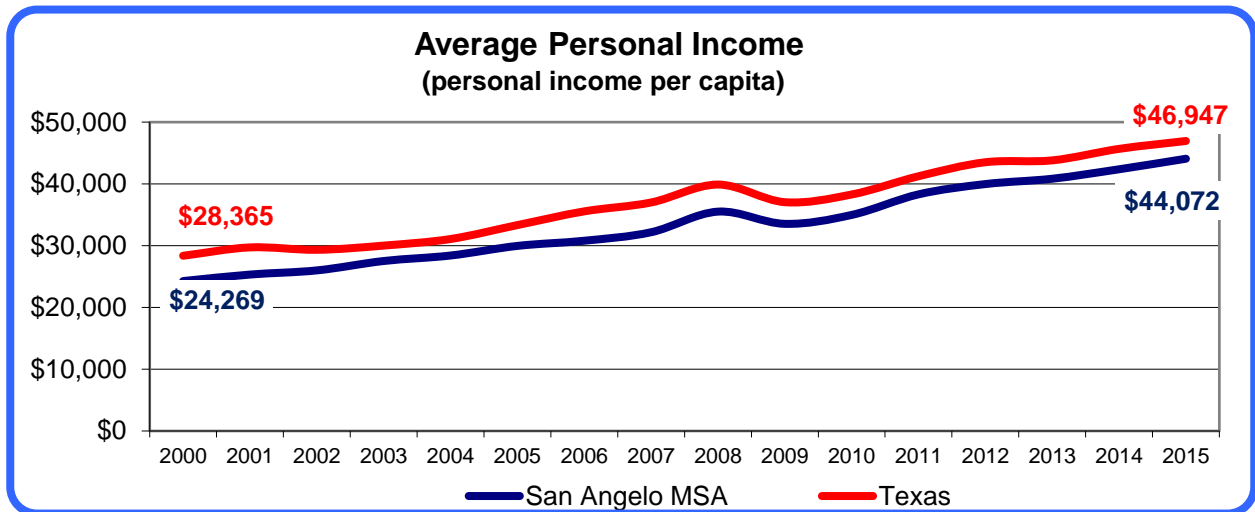
Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey,
<http://factfinder2.census.gov>.



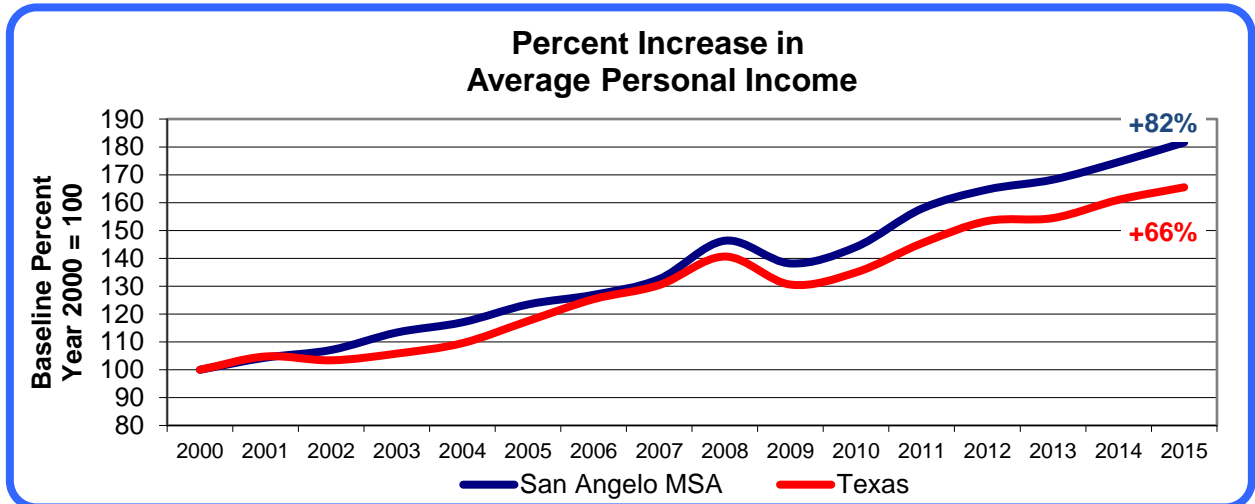
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Average Personal Income

The Bureau of Economic Analysis reports the per capita personal income in the San Angelo MSA for 2015 was \$44,072. This compares to \$46,947 for Texas.



The nominal value of per capita personal income in San Angelo MSA grew by 82 percent between 2000 and 2015. The gain for Texas overall was 66 percent.



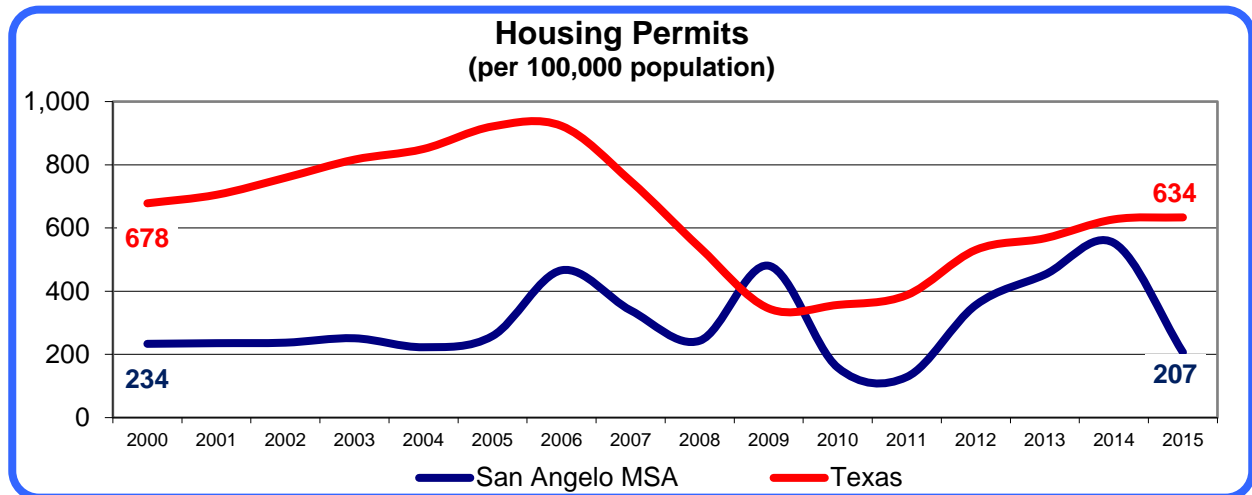
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis,
<http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1>.



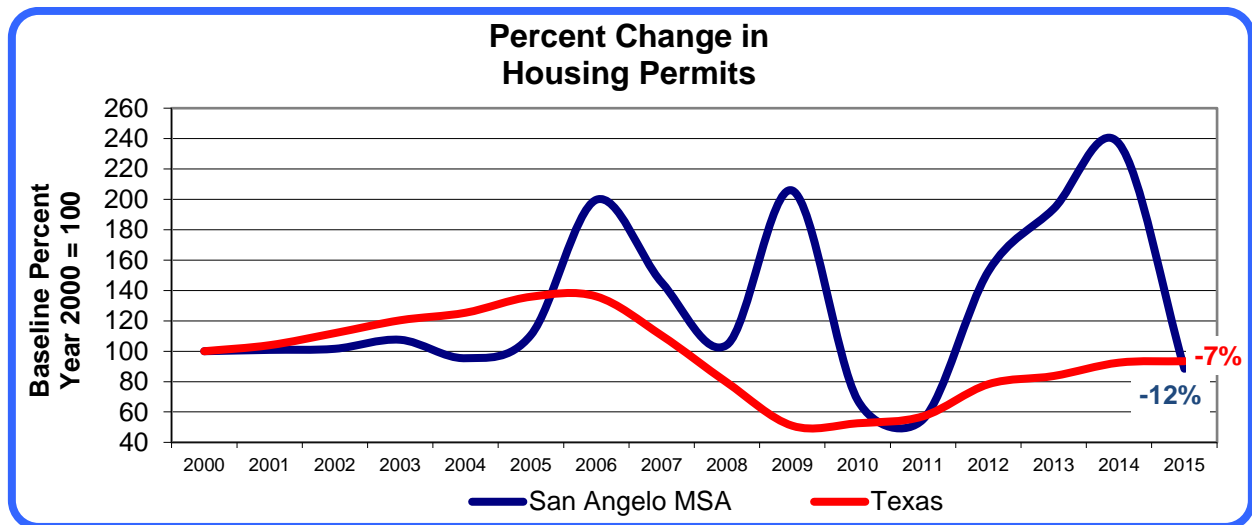
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Housing Permits

The Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University reported 236 housing permits for the San Angelo MSA in 2015. That yields a rate of 206.5 per 100,000 residents and compares to 633.5 permits statewide.



The 2015 rate was 12 percent lower than the year 2000 level. The rate for Texas was 7 percent below the year 2000.



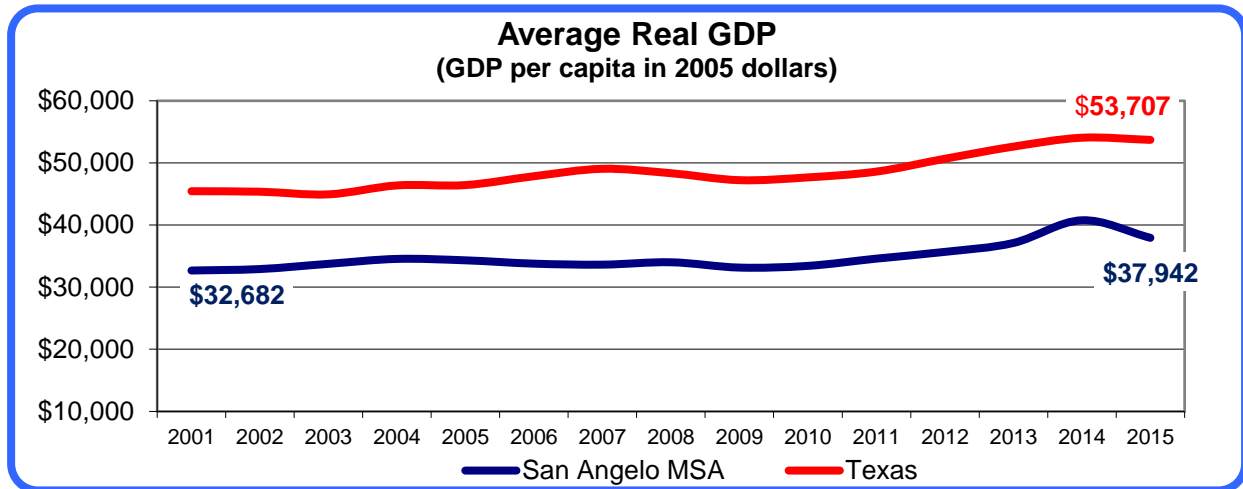
Source: The Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University,
<http://recenter.tamu.edu/>.



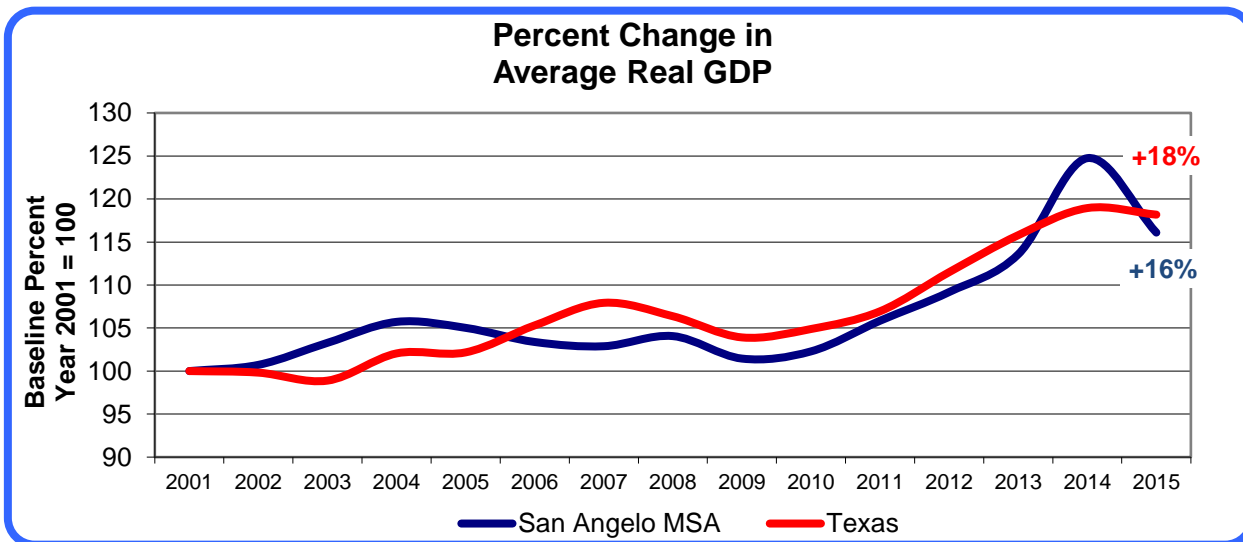
For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.

Average Real Gross Domestic Product

The Bureau of Economic Analysis reports a real per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of \$37,942 (2005 dollar values) for the San Angelo MSA in 2015. This compared to a real per capita GDP for Texas of \$53,707.



Average real GDP of the San Angelo MSA increased 16 percent between 2001 and 2015. The comparable increase for Texas was 18 percent.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis,
<http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1>.



For more information contact Kenneth L. Stewart
(Kenneth.stewart@angelo.edu) at Community Development Initiatives in
the ASU Center for Community Wellness, Engagement, and Development.